In the Specification

Please replace the paragraph at page 39, line 13 through page 40, line 7 with the following paragraph:

Regulated intracellular expression of the Pro-3 peptide in *E. coli* was achieved by fusing an oligonucleotide encoding the peptide to the 5' end of a gene encoding a glutathione S-transferase (GST) protein. To generate the peptide expression construct, the Pro-3/GST fusion gene was PCR amplified using a combination of the Pro3, Pro3/GST, and GST/R primers as illustrated in Figure 1. Primers Pro3 and Pro3/GST encode the Pro-3 peptide sequence; the latter anneals to the 5' end of the GST gene on plasmid pGEX-4T2 (Pharmacia). A 4-amino acid linker was introduced between the Pro-3 peptide and GST for flexibility. The PCR product was further amplified with primers Pro3(Kpn) and GST/R(Bam), digested with KpnI and BamHI restriction endonucleases, and ligated to the KpnI/BamHI sites of the expression vector pPROTet (Clontech, Palo Alto, CA) using standard cloning protocols. pPROTet uses the P_L promoter of phage lambda combined with the Tet operator of the Tn10 tetracycline resistance operon to direct the regulated expression of the cloned gene (Clontech, PROTM Bacterial Expression System User Manual, PT3161-1, Version PR7Y629). The ligated DNA was then used to transform DH5αPRO (Clontech), an *E. coli* strain expressing the Tet repressor. Clone pC^3844 was sequenced and identified as containing the Pro-3/GST fusion gene. The linker between the Pro3 peptide and GST is Glu-Gly-Gly-Gly (SEQ ID NO:18). pC^3844 was also transformed into the *E. coli* strain JM109/pSC, which is JM109 harboring a plasmid expressing Tet repressor that was isolated from BL21PRO (Clontech). The resulting *E. coli* strain is called JM109/pSC/pC^3844.

Amendments to the specification are indicated in the attached "Marked Up Version of Amendments" (page i).

In the Claims

Please cancel Claims 13-22, 28-49, 55 and 59-66 without prejudice to their being prosecuted in a continuing application. Please also cancel Claims 3-5.